AUSTIN
APPROVED LUBRICATION
•
Arditi Service Station
Rosh Pina Rd., cor Rival St., Tel Aviv

WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 30 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII. No. 7173

Column One by David Courtney

WE may be sure that the Russians are not wasting their time either. The Soviet's southeast European Allies are said by Marshal Tito to have combined armed forces totalling 660,000 men, which is some 200,000 more than the figure given six months ago. Tito may have exaggerated, but even at half a million it is a useful force to have against this corner of General Shtemenko's "southern front." Marshal Rokossovsky, in Poland, has a much larger force at his disposal, and, together with the Czechs, can put down a formidable screen along Russia's "Atlantic front," behind which, there can be no doubt, the Soviet output of manpower, tanks, aircraft, guns, bombs atomic and conventional, can be pushed along.

■

WAR is not inevitable, said Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons. Small comfort can be taken from that. The U.N. Political Committee's decision to approve the amended American resolution on China has not made war with China inevitable but has not made it less probable. The Chinese are not likely to read into America's determination anything but hostility and threat. They cannot be expected to take it as meaning less than the recent utterances of General MacArthur who, only two or three days ago, declared that the purpose of the Allies was a "free Asia." Anyone who makes a genuine effort to put himself for a moment in Peking shoes will find himself adding up the portents from "Life" magazine and Senator Taft to General MacArthur and the U.S. resolution and making the sum of it a definite and imminent threat to China.

■

THERE is still more to add. Mr. Dulles has not gone to Japan on a mere mission of enquiry. As the "Economist" rightly says, Mr. Dulles is too much a politician to be able to afford such an expedition unless he expects to accomplish something by it. Although it has been officially stated that he has gone to Tokyo for "discussions" the Australians are worried about it. They fear that a separate peace treaty means the re-arming of the Japanese. If the Australians fear that, there is a clear case for Chinese fear. The Melbourne "Argus" has written: "Fear of Japanese aggression is in our blood. During the last war we were threatened with annihilation by this people." If that is true of Australia how doubly true it must be for China.

■

IN the circumstances, those who believe that war with Russia can be held off for from one to two years may be right. In the event of war in China, Moscow might be willing to let matters take their course in Europe, upon whose material and moral resources the drain of a China war would have an effect perilous to the stability of the present social and political systems. It seems a pity that Mr. Attlee should have to waste £4,700m. on such a prospect.

■

ON the face of it, Mr. Attlee will need his 800,000 men. If the potential enemy is willing to take the challenge in sporting spirit and wait until 1953-54, Mr. Attlee will need his quadrupled output of tanks and aircraft. He is spending 1,300 million pounds sterling this year and 4,700 millions over the next three years, so that Britain's expenditure proportionate to the national income will compare favourably with America's. The total defence expenditure of the United States works out at about 26.8 billion dollars for the current fiscal year and 52 billion dollars for next year.

Tel Aviv, January 31.

OIL TALKS CONCLUDED; HOROWITZ RETURNING

LONDON, Tuesday, (INA). — Mr. David Horowitz is returning to Israel tomorrow, after completing negotiations on oil supplies for the Haifa refineries. The final talks were held this afternoon.

Russia Warns of War's Spread; Jebb Backs U.S.

LAKE SUCCESS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Soviet Delegate Semyon Tsarapkin, resuming the attack this evening on the U.S. resolution branding Communist China as an aggressor in Korea, told the Political Committee that the motion was "designed to widen even further the scope of the war." Like Polish Delegate Katz-Suchy, who had spoken in similar terms in the afternoon meeting of the Committee, Mr. Tsarepkin asserted that the U.S. had exposed itself as the opponent of a peaceful settlement by negotiations of the Korean and other Far Eastern problems.

Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb informed the Committee that following the Lebanese amendment to the American resolution, he had now been instructed by the British government to vote for the American resolution. Sir Gladwyn added that Britain would abstain on the Asian-Arab resolution suggesting a seven-power meeting on Korea.

The Political Committee voted at 2 a.m. Israel time to end discussion on the American and Asiatic resolutions and adjourned for two hours. The two motions will be brought to vote when the Committee reconvenes.

Sir Benegal Rau, chief Indian delegate, said that China's Communist government had been agreeable to discuss a cease-fire in Korea at the first meeting of the proposed seven-nation conference set out in the Asian-Arab resolution.

Earlier today, the Soviet bloc tried unsuccessfully to delay for 24 hours the vote on the U.S. resolution.

Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia appealed for the adjournment of the Political Committee on grounds they had received no instructions from their governments.

The committee rejected this 32 to 10 with 12 abstentions, and then continued the debate.

Allies Hit Main Enemy Defence Line

TOKYO, Tuesday (AP). — Determined Communist opposition today held U.N. forward units to gains of only a few hundred metres in their northward push on the western Korean front. It is believed that the Allied forces may have hit the main Chinese defence line.

The U.N. flank forces had an easier time, with gains of up to ten kms. recorded. A briefing officer said a full enemy division may be manning the main Communist line on the eastern half of the 70 kms. front.

Facing them are American, British, Greek, Puerto Rican, Turkish and South Korean soldiers. Their 70-km. line extends from a point 15 kms. north of Suwon to Yoju.

On the east coast, U.N. naval power hurled shells and bombs into the North Korean town of Kasong from warship guns and carrier planes. Hundreds of enemy supply vehicles were seen in North Korea moving south towards the western battleline.

Truman, Pleven In Accord on Europe

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The White House announced today that President Truman and Premier Pleven of France at their conference this morning had reached complete accord on problems of European unity and existing measures for the defence of Western Europe.

Mr. Joseph Short, the President's press secretary, issued the following statement after the 96-minute meeting: "The President and the Prime Minister and their advisers discussed problems relating to Europe, especially those of European unity. They also reviewed the status of existing measures for the defence of Western Europe within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization."

French Programme

A high French source said the discussion on European defence included the French programme of rearmament and economic development. President Truman showed "keen interest" in the French attitude towards European unity.

After talks last night, the President and M. Pleven announced "fundamental identity of policy" between their governments on the problems of Korea and Indo-China.

Pleven Assures US France Will Do Full Part in Atlantic Pact

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — French Premier Rene Pleven said today France is building her strength steadily to do her full part in the North Atlantic Alliance against Communist aggression.

M. Pleven said France will have 20 regular divisions in Europe by the end of 1939 with 100,000 more men under arms than at the outbreak of World War II. "France is your ally and not just a fair weather friend," he told a National Press Club luncheon.

M. Pleven said he came to America with one idea —"to strengthen the ties that bind our two countries and all members of the Atlantic Alliance."

He said American arms are arriving and being delivered to troops despite Communist efforts to block the flow. In France's entire parliament of over 600 deputies, he said, it is doubtful if there are 10 "defeatists." "Neutralists will disappear into thin air" when the French army is rebuilt, he added.

M. Pleven praised the selection of General Eisenhower to head the North Atlantic force. He urged that the Western build-up be organized in such a way as to minimize economic dislocation.

M. Pleven continued: "We believe peace cannot be established on a sound basis if a democratic Germany is not an integral part of a strong and prosperous West Europe." M. Pleven said France plans to have 500,000 men under arms in 1952 compared with 400,000 in 1950.

E. Germany Asks Secret Unity Vote

BERLIN, Tuesday. — The East German People's parliament today appealed to the West German parliament for all-German unity talks aimed at setting up a constitutional council for the whole country which Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl promised would be chosen in secret elections.

The parliament unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Bundestag (Lower House) at Bonn to name representatives for such talks. The resolution provided that the East German representatives would be authorized to discuss the possibility of holding free elections throughout Germany.

Earlier, Prime Minister Grotewohl emphasized that the all-German elections envisaged would be secret. This seemed a major concession to the western viewpoint. Grotewohl's original proposal to West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer suggested an all-German council to map a provisional government and prepare the way for elections, but he made no mention of secret ballots.

U.S. May Permit Chiang to Attack

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — U.S Representative Judd (Republican, Minnesota) told reporters today: "I have reason to believe that the government is actively considering releasing (Chinese Nationalist) forces in Formosa to make as much trouble as they can for the Communists on the Chinese mainland thereby diverting Communist strength (available) for both Korea and Indo-China."

Judd is one of the group of Congressmen who recently conferred with President Truman asking him to end his policy of neutralizing Formosa in the Korean war.

Wartime Controls For U.K.—Attlee

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today that Britain will have to bring back many wartime controls to carry out her new £4,700m. arms programme.

The Prime Minister meant to say this yesterday in his statement on the new defence drive, but accidentally skipped over it while reading his speech. Among the controls likely are:

1. Compulsory direction of labour from civil work to the arms factories.
2. Control of engagements — meaning that workers will not be allowed to quit their jobs without permission from the Ministry of Labour.
3. Dilution of labour — allowing outsiders to enter skilled industries, particularly engineering.

Authoritative quarters said after Mr. Attlee's statement that these measures will not be applied more than is absolutely necessary. They might mean some conflict with the trade unions. Wherever possible, women will be asked to take up arms, work or replace men in other jobs.

Mr. Attlee also said today that factory and storage space would be requisitioned where necessary for the defence drive.

M.A.C. MEETING

The Sub-Committee of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Commission set up to investigate the murder of a Jewish workman 10 days ago near Bet Ilsa, met again yesterday.

The murder marked the climax of a series of robberies carried out by infiltrators from Jordan.

The Armistice Commission is not expected to meet for some days owing to the indisposition of General Riley.

U.K. Arms Plan Indicates Gov't Sees 1954 As Danger Year

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Military and political observers here attach great significance to the time schedule of rearmament announced by Mr Attlee in Parliament yesterday. The programme, which calls for a three-year effort with most of the actual arms production concentrated in the third year, is regarded as evidence that the Government has accepted the view that 1954 will be the danger year. This estimate diverges from certain predictions made in America which look forward to a crisis next year.

It also implies at least some scepticism regarding the Yugoslav fears of attack by Russia's satellites this spring, which Marshal Tito's envoy, M. Milovan Djilas, has been emphasizing in his talks with British personalities here. Yugoslav fears are regarded as genuine, but it is thought that they may be exaggerating the danger. One thing M. Djilas has learned during his visit here is that during the coming 12 months Britain's ability to assist other countries will show no marked increase.

The arms programme should lead to a fourfold rise in arms production by the end of 1953, but the coming year will be mainly devoted to factory equipment and retooling. This fact obviously has some significance for prospective purchasers of British arms. The Middle East countries may find delivery even slower than heretofore except perhaps for some surplus material from the last war.

In the industrial sphere there will be fewer engineering products for export, motorcar sales to other countries will be curtailed and the emphasis will be on textiles, of which there will be less for the home market. There is at present no intention to reintroduce rationing of consumption goods.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

A whole earthquake was felt in Israel at 1.15 a.m. this morning. Two tremors occurred within the space of less than a minute. No damage was reported. In Haifa the tremors were accompanied by strong winds.

Iraq Airlift Rate To Be Trebled; Knesset Upholds U.N. Policy

Opposition Motions Heavily Defeated

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Correspondent

By 56 votes to 20 with six abstentions, the Knesset last night approved the Israel delegation's record in the U.N. General Assembly as well as the negotiations with the U.S. Government for Point Four Aid.

The House earlier defeated by much larger majorities a Mapam motion denouncing the Government's foreign policy in effect because it diverged from the Cominform policy as well as a motion by Mr. Hillel Kook (Herut) calling for a security pact with the U.S.

Mr. Kook's proposal was the first ever introduced in the House calling outright for an American orientation. It was supported only by Mr. Eri Jabotinsky, who has resigned from the Herut faction, and by Mr. Eliahu Mazur (Orthodox). The General Zionists and the other Herut members abstained.

74—17 Vote

The Mapam motion was supported by the Communists and Mr. Nathan Yalin-Mor (Fighters) and was defeated by 74 votes to 17, Herut and the General Zionists joining the Coalition in voting against it. The Mapam motion had three clauses; a denunciation of the foreign policy as dangerous to the country's economic and political independence and to world peace; a condemnation of the action of the Israel delegation to the General Assembly on the Far East issues and a demand for a vote against the motion for sanctions against China; and directions that negotiations for Point Four Aid be suspended.

A separate Communist resolution, which received no outside support, included all these points as well as a wide range of others, among them a denunciation of the Brussels Pact and full support for the resolutions of the World Peace Congress in Warsaw.

Proclamations

The right-wing opposition parties did not table motions but read proclamations. Herut's was read by Mr. Shmuel Katz and it dealt mainly with the situation in the Middle East.

The Herut proclamation expressed astonishment over Israel's acceptance of Point Four Aid. They welcomed support mainly from the U.S. and France but opposed Point Four Aid, which, they pointed out, was designed to develop backward countries.

Herut also attacked the Middle East policy of the Government, claiming that acceptance of the reign of King Abdullah in part of Palestine was the source of the evil and encouraged the enemies to plan a second round against Israel. They also condemned Israel's acceptance of U.N. control over the Holy Places and called upon the Government to withdraw its offer to pay compensation to Arab refugees.

The General Zionists' proclamation was read by Dr. Peretz Bernstein, who has become the Party's new spokesman on foreign affairs. The statement noted with satisfaction that the Israel delegation's vote for armed resistance of the Communist aggressors in Korea constituted a departure from the policy of non-identification.

At the same time, the General Zionists disapproved of the active intervention by the Israel delegation in proposing their own formula, noting "a nation such as ours has no practical influence in this matter." They felt that this action reversed the welcome trend indicated by their original vote with the Western Bloc against the aggressors.

Sharett Reaffirms Will to Peace And Preparedness for Defence

The debate on foreign policy following upon Mr. Sharett's report on the Israel delegation's appearance in the U.N. General Assembly was wound up last night by the Foreign Minister in an incisive two-hour speech which ranged over the entire field of the debate during the three sessions of the Knesset.

Answering the criticism of the Herut spokesman, Mr. S. Katz, who revived the issue of the "wholeness of the motherland," the Foreign Minister reaffirmed the Government's policy of readiness for peace negotiations which would perpetuate the existing territorial set-up. Coupled with that readiness, he said, there is preparedness to meet an onslaught if it be renewed in order to make territorial changes by force. In that eventuality, he added, the results of the fighting would decide the future boundaries.

Mr. Sharett emphatically rejected the Herut thesis that the fate of the Palestine Arab refugees was none of Israel's concern. Israel, he said, was vitally interested in the earliest possible solution of this problem. He indicated, however, that Israel's offer to pay compensation for abandoned lands could not stand forever. He recalled that the Arabs had missed a number of opportunities for a settlement of the refugee problem under more favourable conditions than were now feasible, and warned that this might happen also on the compensation issue.

Mr. Sharett then turned to the criticism voiced by Mr. P. Bernstein (General Zionists) concerning the line taken by the delegation on the Korean issue. It was incorrect, he said, that the two principles—resisting against aggression and striving for peace—were irreconcilable. On the contrary, they were two aspects of the same course of action.

There could be no peace in a world in which aggression went uncondemned and unpunished, he stated. Israel's own experience made it vitally interested in the establishment of international practice of resistance to aggression. At the same time, every form of such resistance must be carefully weighed from the point of view of its immediate impact upon the peace of the world.

Israel's policy, Mr. Sharett continued, could not be always to abstain or invariably to follow the lead of a certain power. Conscience and self-interest alike compelled independent action. "It is true that we engaged in tight-rope walking, but he who is in that predicament must walk in order to avoid injury—he cannot remain standing." Hence initiative was sometimes imperative.

The delegation never forgot what a small and modest state Israel was, but sometimes a tiny bird can pull out a bone stuck in a lion's throat.

Defence of Peace

In its main section, the Foreign Minister's address was devoted to a forceful refutation of the theories advanced by the Mapam speakers. Replying to Mr. Y. Riftin, who branded certain resolutions of the Assembly as illegal and accused the delegation of violating the U.N. Charter, Mr. Sharett pointed out that the U.N. raison d'etre was to act in defence of peace and not merely to beware of deviating from its former decisions.

The veto, which had been intended as an instrument of self-defence, had become a means of imposing the will of the minority upon the majority and paralyzing action. The resolution empowering the Assembly to take action in lieu of the Security Council, once adopted, had also become part of the law of the United Nations.

He refuted Mr. Riftin's criticism of the Israel delegation's Korean plan by showing that the Mapam expected the delegation to identify itself in all respects with the stand of Communist China. Such a line, he said, would have been patently absurd, as only by steering a certain middle course could Israel hope to bridge the gulf between the opposites.

Mr. Sharett maintained that by adopting this plan Israel had acted in the interests not only of world peace but also of the contending parties themselves, who found it desirable that there should be a delegation uncommitted to unreserved support of either side and free to explore avenues of compromise.

Colonial Freedom

Replying to Mr. Y. Ben Aharon (Mapam), who seemed to identify the progressive emancipation of the Asian peoples with the spread of the Soviet system, Mr. Sharett pointed to the achievement of independence by India, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia, none of which countries followed the Soviet pattern.

He reiterated Israel's desire to maintain friendly relations with the Soviet Union, but stressed the fact that the globe was today divided between what he called the "open world" and the "closed world," and that only the former afforded full opportunities of self-expression to the Jewish people and free scope for their aid for the development of Israel. "Much as we want to be friends with Russia," the Foreign Secretary went on, "we are not going to deny ourselves the opportunities of drawing upon foreign capital, sources of knowledge and technical assistance which only the 'open world' provides."

Answering the Mapam attacks on technical assistance to Israel contracted under Point Four, Mr. Sharett recalled that at a certain stage his Government had applied to Moscow for the loan of an expert in a certain branch of development work; to that application, he disclosed, no reply had been vouchsafed.

He challenged Mapam to state their positive policy for Israel and the Jewish people: What was their solution to the problem of financing the huge immigration? Where were their own farms and institutions sending people for study abroad and whence were

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

F.M. WILL MOVE

With regard to the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem, Mr. Sharett told the Knesset last night that this was no longer a question of principle but only of time and suitable conditions, and it was the intention of the Government to effect the transfer at an appropriate time.

He recalled that King David reigned seven years in Hebron before making Jerusalem his capital and pointed out that the new Israel had not waited that long.

20,000 Newcomers To Arrive Monthly

Immigration from Iraq is to be almost trebled during the next three months, thus bringing total immigration from all countries to more than 20,000 monthly, it was decided at yesterday's meeting of the Government-Jewish Agency Coordination Board held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Minister for Foreign Affairs also participated.

About 36,000 Iraqi Jews have emigrated to Israel since May, 1950, and 44,000 more have already registered. It is anticipated that another 10,000 will declare their intention to leave by the registration deadline in the middle of March.

Emigration from Iraq will have to be stepped up to 1,500 a month to enable those wishing to leave for Israel to do so before the end of May, when emigration will be stopped.

Before the exodus from Iraq, the Jewish community there totalled about 115,000 persons.

Grave concern was expressed at the meeting over the difficulties of housing and employment for the large numbers of immigrants due to arrive from Iraq and Eastern Europe during the coming months.

A special committee was chosen to prepare a report on housing.

Religious Court Salaries Fixed

The Knesset Finance Committee approved a subcommittee decision fixing the salaries of religious court judges according to the new scale for judges of the civil courts. The question of the salaries of military court judges has been referred back to the subcommittee on salaries for further study.

The Committee, which met during the past two days, heard replies by the Minister of Finance, Mr. E. Kaplan, to queries by committee members on the Keren Hahozala, the salaries of persons called up for military duty in the reserves and on housing for ex-servicemen.

Yesterday's meeting considered the procedure to be followed in transmitting the report of the State Comptroller to the Knesset. The need for better coordination between the Comptroller and the Committee, as well as with the audited Ministries by him was also expressed. Opinions were also voiced on the necessity of improving the Comptroller's work in the evaluation of the scope of Ministries, as well as the efficient use of and savings in manpower during the past three years.

The subcommittee on the State Comptroller was assigned the task of studying amendments to the State Comptroller Law, and to clarify details of the problems raised in the Comptroller's report before the Committee's conclusions are presented to the Knesset.

Committee Drafts Report on Cement

The Economic Committee of the Knesset has completed its investigation of the cement shortage, and will submit its report to the House next week, it was announced yesterday.

The Committee also discussed the preliminary findings of the sub-committee set up to investigate the sources of the black market, which it hopes to present to the Knesset within a week.

Orthodox Decide To Press Demands

A meeting of leading members of the Orthodox Bloc was held yesterday in the Knesset. It resolved to press its fight to have all Yemenite children educated in orthodox schools.

The group also reportedly is seeking a redraft of the existing agreement within the Government coalition, which permits the children to go to secular schools if their parents move from camps to ma'abarot.

The group stressed that even the orthodox schools of the Histadrut were unacceptable to them and asked that only Orthodox party schools be considered.

LAVON ON U.S. AID

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Agricultural Minister Pinhas Lavon said today he expected Israel's $100m. food purchasing programme in the U.S. to be completed within 30 days. He made this observation following a visit this morning to Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

Kedmah Damaged in Port

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The s.s. Kedmah, Israel's finest passenger ship, and reportedly the fastest vessel in the Mediterranean service, was damaged about 7 o'clock this morning when she struck the submerged wreck of the Patria. A hole was torn into her hull below the water line.

A three-man commission appointed by the Minister of Communications began at once to investigate the causes of the accident.

The ship's engines, boilers and propellers had not been damaged, the Shoham Company announced this evening. Two holds had been flooded. Intensive pumping all day and provisional repairs by Ogen divers might make it possible to take the ship back into port tomorrow.

Persons who have booked passage in the s.s. Kedma for Thursday have been asked to apply to travel bureaus or Shoham branches tomorrow afternoon. The ship will not sail on Thursday as scheduled.

The accident occurred as a harbour pilot was steering the ship from the main quay to the breakwater, where she was to remain anchored until Thursday, the date of her next sailing to Genoa and Marseilles.

Water Pumped Out

One of her holds quickly filled with water and the pilot, realizing the danger of the ship sinking in the middle of the harbour, directed her at once out of the port and ran her aground on the Shemen beach where she developed a heavy list to the port side. Pumps were put to work on the damaged hull.

Most of the cargo which the ship brought on her last trip to Haifa had already been discharged.

The jagged Patria wreck, of which little is visible on the water surface, has been a menace to shipping and a hindrance to navigation ever since she sank ten years ago. The new floating crane, Shimshon, recently pulled out a 30 metre long piece of the hulk, weighing 80 tons, part of which was buried in the sand on the harbour ground. But the bulky remnants of the 15,000-ton liner can be completely cleared away only after they are cut into movable pieces.

For that purpose underwater cutting equipment and experts are needed from abroad. Invitations to foreign companies to undertake this operation have not yet been accepted, the port authorities said today.

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU
TO ISRAEL
Call:
JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 3939
HAIFA 4876
HADASSAH CLUB FOR
OVERSEAS VISITORS

Steel Strike Needs Government Intervention

By Our Economic Correspondent

The strike in the metal industry which began in ten factories has spread and 15,000 workers are involved now that the metal section of the Manufacturers' Association has replied to the Trade Union's strike by an industry-wide lock-out. Although, until now, developments have been quiet, feelings are becoming inflamed by accusations and counter-accusations. The workers took care to set up a strike fund; the manufacturers are going to back their members financially too. Thus the stage is set for a long drawn-out strike while already there is a danger that restricted output in the metal industry will affect other branches of the economy. The manufacturers of juices and concentrates who process citrus fruit and export a part of their produce, fear that they will not get the necessary metal containers in time. In other branches, too, the strike and lockout will, in the long run, affect production. All this is happening at a time when we need every product more desperately than ever.

Histadrut Attitude

The leaders of the Histadrut give a twofold answer to the question of why the strike was unavoidable and why last year's wage-freeze policy was abandoned. Firstly, the drive for higher output, which was to be implemented by the setting up of efficiency boards in plants, was a failure. They maintain that the manufacturers sabotaged the scheme because they did not want the workers to have access to the books which would have shown unusually high profits. They further stress that the government, which loses no opportunity of calling for higher output, has done little about the promised efficiency boards. The Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Trade and Industry, who were pledged to help the drive, failed to do so, thus strengthening the hands of the manufacturers who were, with few exceptions, quite content with the status quo.

The Histadrut leaders also maintain that despite controls many industries are making big profits and that workers in the metal industry — badly paid anyway in comparison with other categories — were unable to make a decent living with the cost of living rising. Danger of inflation, according to Histadrut people, will only become serious if controls slacken and the manufacturers are allowed to raise prices.

Investigation Needed

The industrialists on the other hand maintain that they will only be able to pay more if they are allowed to charge the consumer the difference, but declare their willingness to peg wages to output. They believe they can rely on the support of the Minister of Industry, whose Knesset declaration opposed wage increases, and also that of the Minister of Finance who gave the more guarded opinion that higher wages should follow only from higher output.

It is quite possible that the spread of the strike to other branches could still be avoided if workers' demands and manufacturers' financial position were investigated speedily and impartially.

However, there exists the danger of more strikes as trouble is brewing in some other branches. Production, not only in the metal industry will thus become disorganized but the strike and lockout may spearhead the breaking up of controls which are already threatened by the development of a large black market paralleling the legal one, and by changes in supervision which weaken controls.

Government Dalliance

It would be assumed in these circumstances that the government would do all it can to act speedily and forcefully. But exactly the opposite seems to be the case. More than a week has gone by since the beginning of the strike. The strike has been followed by a lockout. And still the government has done nothing to intervene and has contented itself with a resolution that a committee should be appointed to inquire into the position in the metal industry and that this committee should report back within a month. It is unlikely that the government has not realized the danger of the position and the urgent need to act. The only explanation for the decision to wait and see — and this is implicit in the appointment of a committee — are differences of opinion within the cabinet. The stand of the Minister of Trade is well known and that of the Minister of Finance is not very different. Their opinion should carry unusual weight within the cabinet as they are responsible for economic matters. If things are allowed to drift it can only lead to further strikes, to the embitterment of relations between the Histadrut and Manufacturers' Association, to a standstill in a growing field of production and to the dislocation of industry and of controls. The time factor is of decisive importance in the conflict. The government cannot afford to work with the help of leisurely committees. It faces a problem similar to that of the U.N. in Korea in that it must try first to keep the conflict localized and then to solve it. If this is not done the cabinet might well find that the problem has reached such ever-growing proportions, that it is totally out of control.

8 Per Cent Dividend For Discount Bank

The shareholders of The Palestine Discount Bank Ltd., Tel Aviv, decided at yesterday's annual general meeting to distribute a dividend of eight per cent (less tax) for the year 1950.

It was reported that the credits of the bank advanced from IL. 8,082,000 by the end of 1949 to over IL. 12,300,000 in 1950, a rise of 52 per cent.

SECRETARY OF NEW U.S. ENVOY ARRIVES

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.— Miss Ruth A. Hoffheimer, secretary to Mr. Monnett B. Davis, the new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, arrived today in the s.s. La Guardia. Mr. Davis is due to arrive on February 7.

Mr. Richard Ford, Chargé d'Affaires since the departure last month of Mr. James G. McDonald, will remain with Mr. Davis for a short time before leaving on a new assignment.

PLASTIC TOYS EXPORT

The first consignment of plastic toys to be exported from Israel was shipped to Canada last week aboard the s.s. Yaffo. The toys were manufactured by Dura, Ltd., of Bnai Brak.

21 NURSES GRADUATED

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Twenty-one graduates of the Omna Children's Nurses Institute at Neve Sha'anan received certificates today. This is the second group of graduates.

Most of them will assume duties in ma'barot and immigrant camps.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

EDEN: Ambush.
EDISON: The Interrupted Journey.
ORION: For Whom the Bell Tolls (2.30, 6 & 9 p.m.).
SEMADAR: The Thief of Baghdad. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Letter from an Unknown Woman.
ZION: Sealed Verdict.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON TUESDAY

Syrian Prince, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Despina, Pan., Flour.
Galilah, Is., Immigrants.
Laguardia, U.S., Passengers, Gen. Cargo.
Golden Ocean, Sw., Butter, Cheese.
Fandango, Nor., Frozen Fish.
Topusko, Yug., Cement.
Tafouk, Is., Wood.
Usice, Yug., Wood.
Jetli Skou, Dan., Potatoes.
Dimitrov, Rum., Gen. Cargo.
Commodore Grant, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Komemiut, Is., Wood.
San Angela, Is., Soybean, Wheat.
Haifa, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Marit Maersk, Dan., Waiting to Offload.
Scio, Hond., Compl. Unloading.
Shark, Tur., Compl. Unloading.
Kotka, Fin., Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
30	Aalesund	Frozen Fish.
30	Dromit	Boxes, Wood, Iron.
30	Kokfukol	Wood
30	Espera	Barley.
30	Editna	Soybean.
30	Heathmore	Gen Cargo.
31	Transilvania	Immigrants, Imm.'s Effects, Frozen Meat.
1.2	Abbazia	Passengers, Gen. Cargo.
2	Danby	Cement, Gen. Cargo
4	Panachis K	Wheat.
5	Henrietta Szold	Gen. Cargo.
5	Excelsior Excellency	Potatoes, Powder-Milk, Steel, Machines, Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS IN TEL AVIV PORT

Dromit, Is., Wood, Gen. cargo.
Pernesgell, Nor., Iron, fertiliser.
Kingsford, Br., Iron, gen. cargo, cement.

SHIPS IN JAFFA PORT

Thira, Dan., Loading citrus.
San Andrea, Nor., Wood, gen.cargo.

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before the President & Justices Silberg and Witkon: (C.A.26/50): P. Archenhold (rep. by Lehman) v. S. Meyuchas & Others (rep. by Levy).

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg & Witkon: (Cr.A.104/50): Attorney General v. S. Krongold (rep. by Gotschalk).

Before the President & Justices Olshan & Witkon: (C.A.109/49) Handasa Vetaassiya Co. Ltd. (rep. by Chupak) v. Mizrach Ins. Co. & Others (rep. by Kanovitz).

Before Justices Agranat, Assaf & Silberg: (H.C.30/50): R. Goldman (rep. by T. Cohen) v. Attorney General; (Cr.A.1/50): Muhamed Ahmed Abdul Gani Altaki (rep. by Benyamini) v. Attorney General.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

JAN. 30.	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
2% due 31.12.55	100	100½
Pop. 48-68 (IL.10)	100	100½
ditto (IL.20)	100	100½
Bk. Leumi Le'Israel		
"A" Ord. Sh.	160	—
3% Nat. Loan		
1948/53 (IL.10)	130	131
(large)	[illegible]	[illegible]
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	97½	98½
4% Debs. 51/71	97½	98½
4% Debs. 60/73	96½	97½(a)
4½% Pref. Shares	97½	98½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	92½	93½
4% Debs. 49/64	93½	94½
4% Debs. 58/66	91½	92½
4% Debs. 57/69	92½	93½
6% Pref. Shares	107½	108½
Ord. Shares	109	110
Binue Debs.		
4% 46/56	93½	94½
4½% 52/66 reg.	92½	93½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/61	97½	—
4% Debs. 39/63	—	92
6% Pref. Shares	79	80
4% Pref. Shares	71½	72½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	73	74
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	88	89
4% 40/64	89½	9?½
Inva Ltd.		
5% Debs. 40/61	98½	99½
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Shares	108½	—
Ord. Shares	152½	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv.		
Ord. Shares	128	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 41/55	96½	97½
4% Debs. 47/61	91	—
4% Debs. 56/63	84½	85½
Mort.-Sav. Bk.		
5% Debs. 58/69	96½	97½
Potash		
9% Pref. Shares	—	16/6
"A" Ord. Shares	16/-	—
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	29/10½	30/7½
Israel Issue	32/-	32/6
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	19/9	20/6
Mekoroth Ltd.		
5% Pref. Sh.	81	82
Ata		
4% "B" Pref. Sh.	103½	104½
4% "C" Pref. Sh.	102½	103½
Ord. Sh. "B" reg.	127½	128½
Nesher		
5½% Pref. Sh. reg.	84½	85½
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Shares	—	99
Pal. Ctr. Trade		
5% Pref. Shares	82½	83½
Hamashbir Fin.		
4½% Debs. 47/61	96	97
"Atid" Navig.		
5% Debs. 50/69	77½	78½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	10,400	10,500
Ser. 2, 3	10,475	10,575

Note: a) ex coupon.

Social & Personal

Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, Minister of Finance, and Mr. Ya'acov Geri, Minister of Trade and Industry, are due to leave Israel by El Al on February 7 for London, where they are to open this year's U.J.A. Campaign. Mr. Geri will later visit the U.S.

Mr. M. Hooper, Commercial Attaché of the American Embassy, returned to Israel in the s.s. La Guardia yesterday.

Mr. I. Ware, Public Affairs Officer of the U.S. Embassy in Israel, gave a reception at his home in Tel Aviv last night for the group of U.S. journalists now touring Israel.

Mr. Harry Beilin, of the Foreign Ministry, left with his family for Los Angeles in the s.s. La Guardia yesterday, to take up his post as Consul there.

Recent arrivals at the Sharon Hotel, Herzlia, include Sir Frank Whittle, the jet aircraft inventor; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clayton, of London; and Mr. O. Biginelli, industrialist from Paris.

Professor Alexander Dushkin of the Hebrew University has been elected chairman of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel-America Friendship League.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey, President of the International Baha'i Council, which was established in Haifa recently, is spending several days in Jerusalem at the King David Hotel.

Mr. Paul Singer, vice-president of the Palestine Economic Corporation, left for London yesterday aboard a Sabena plane.

Dr. Emmanuel Neumann, member of the Z.O.A. Executive who is scheduled to arrive in Israel tomorrow to take part in the General Zionists convention in Tel Aviv, will speak at the "Ohel Shem" hall in Tel Aviv at 8 o'clock tomorrow night on "The State and the Zionist Movement."

Isa Kremer, the folklore singer, will appear in a programme of folk songs in English, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Yiddish and Hebrew at the "Ohel Shem" Hall in Tel Aviv at 8.30 tonight. Yehuda Bernstein will be at the piano.

BIRTHS

COHEN—To Tova (nee Bennigson), wife of Mr. Zeev Cohen, on January 29, 1951, in Jerusalem—a daughter.

SALTZ—To Armen, wife of Dr. Nathan Saltz, on January 26, 1951, in New York — a daughter.

SAMUEL—To Esther (nee Berelowitz), wife of David Samuel, of Rehovot, on January 29, 1951—a daughter.

OBITUARY

MRS. HEDWIG BERGMAN

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday of Mrs. Hedwig Bergman, 68, of a heart ailment. Mrs. Bergman, who was the daughter of Rabbi Rosenzweig, of Berlin, is survived by her husband, Rabbi Yehuda Bergman, two daughters, and three sons — Dr. Ernst Bergman, Director of the Weizmann Institute; Dr. Arthur Bergman, Director of the Income Tax Department in the Ministry of Finance, and Dr. Felix Bergman, Professor of Pharmacology at the Hebrew University. Mrs. Bergman came to Israel with her family in 1933.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mani, Jaffa Road, Mahne Yehuda, 3048; Herzl, Jaffa Road, 5059.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 6436; Frankel, 28 King George, 3721; Elisha, 25 Florentine, 5007; Yaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 6543; Glinka, 19 4th St., Jaffa, 80420; Hygeia, 77 Arlosoroff, Ramat Gan. HAIFA: Natan, 21 Joseph, 2634; Masor, 17 Garden, German Colony, 4753; Bialik, Kiryat Bialik, 7230.

One of Israel's infrequent softball games was played in Jerusalem on Saturday between the U.S. Marines and a group of Shanghai immigrants, appearing under the banner of Tel Aviv Betar. The Marines were upset by a score of 9-6.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 93.9, 93.3 & 520 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 9.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.35 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Piano Duets (R). 10.45 Southern Rhythm (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Overture "Il Impresario" (Mozart); Clarinet Concerto (Mozart); Symphony No. 98 (Haydn). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.20 Programme for the Working Women. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals: Jazz (R). 1.00 Soldiers' Programme (R). 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.20 Siesta (R). 4.30 Dance Music (R). 5.00 Piano Recital: Arieh Abileah. 5.30 Chess Corner. 5.45 Mandoline & Guitar Duets: Yitzhak Mitakovsky & Zvi Mokasel. 6.15 "News from the Arab World," by G. Weigert. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Talk by Dr. D. Ashbel. 7.45 Bible Reading.

8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 "With the Army to Immigrants Settlements." 9.00 R. Tagore's "The Post Office." 9.45 Chamber Music: Frank Pelleg, Eli Goren, Gideon Roehr & Thelma Yellin: Piano Quartet in E flat major (Mozart). 10.30 Cantoral Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.20 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Rumanian; 8.15 p.m. Hungarian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 Newsreel. 12.15 A report from the People. 12.30 Vocal Recital: Pinchas Gorin.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Youth Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (215, 224 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Vocal Recital: Tova Firon. 7.00 Sketch. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian," by D. Rivlin. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.55 Tomorrow's "Bamachaneh." 9.00 Symphony Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

HAPOEL TRACK AND FIELD RECORDS

Two Hapoel track and field records were set in Rehovot on Saturday at the Hapoel Southern area meet. Pinhas Polonsky, of Kfar Haim, threw the hammer a record distance of 36.11 metres, besting his own record setting throw of 34.91 metres made two weeks ago.

In the girls' races, Dahlia Kleinman of Petah Tikva established a mark of 13.2 seconds in the 100 metre dash.

Other results were:

MEN: 60 m.: David Tabach (T.A.), 7 secs. 100m.: David Tabach (T.A.), 11.2 secs. 800m.: David Eisen (T.A.), 2:10.2.

BOYS: 100 m.: I. Nizan (T.A.), 11.7 secs. 600m.: D. Parness (Jerusalem), 1:36.4 min. Shot Put: (7½ kilos): Z. Edelstein (Givat Hashlosha) 12.34 metres.

GIRLS: 60m.: Nehama Shoshani (P.T.), 8.2 secs. Discus: Atara Polonsky (Kfar Hayim), 32.20 metres. Shot Put: Atara Polonsky (Kfar Hayim), 10.30 metres; High Jump: Ahuva Krivitsky (Rehovot), 1.35 m.

Other Hapoel events over the weekend included a rowing race on the Yarkon River and play-offs in the country-wide basketball competition. The rowing contests were over 400 and 600 metre courses in ordinary boats carrying six oarsmen. Competition between the boys and girls (age 13-17) was keen, with T. A. coming out ahead in most of the races.

The Haifa youth achieved a splashing first place in the 600 metre race, followed by Bat Yam.

The Southern District youth championship competition in basketball was held at the Shalva Gymnasia court in Tel Aviv on Saturday. Noar Haoved beat Givat Aliya 9-8, while in the girls' competition, the Tel Aviv (Aleph) squad won both its games, as did Holon. At Kibbutz Sa'ar in Western Galilee, Bar Am beat Sa'ar, 30-21.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 2-5: "Wild Plants" in water colours by Ruth Coppel. Comparative exhibition of landscape paintings from the Museum's collection. Also recent acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Japanese Colour Woodcut; Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Works by Grete Krakauer-Wolf & Yehudith Sobel; also Permanent Exhibition by Jerusalem Artists; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Water Colours & Drawings by David Hendler; Tel Aviv Museum.

7.20 & 9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal": Li-La-Lo Theatre; Yasha Haifetz Hall.

8 p.m.: "Tartuffe": Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

9 p.m.: Draper-Adler, Armon.

TIBERIAS

10-2; 4-6: Exhibition of paintings by Sh. Holzman; Terra Sancta.

TO LET
3-roomed flat in Tel Arza, Jerusalem. Write: No. 17272, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TECHNICIAN for HISTOLOGY
immediately required in Haifa. Write No. 22401, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

WANTED
Responsible Saleslady
for ready-made ladies' clothing shop in Haifa. Knowledge of languages essential. Apply in writing, stating previous experience, to No. 1214, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

LOST
(on Jan. 24, 4 — 6 p.m.
DIAMOND BROOCH
Ohel Hall or Ben Ami-Mendele St.
— GOOD REWARD —
Rubin, 14 Mendele St., floor 3, Tel Aviv.

Young American
STENOTYPIST
CORRESPONDENT
seeks work.
Write No. 17277, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem

WANTED
PERFECT FIRST CLASS
TAILORS
FOR LADIES' SUITS.
WEISSER-KATZ
Haute Couture
28 ARTHUR RUPPIN ST.
TEL AVIV

PREFABRICATED HOUSE WANTED
Please apply, with full particulars, to P.O.B. 67, Tel Aviv.

FLAT IN JERUSALEM
3 rooms, central heating, best location, offered in exchange for
SIMILAR FLAT
in or near Tel Aviv. Government official preferred.
Write No. 17276, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.

Responsible Position
VACANT WITH
Shipping Company
Candidate must possess experience in shipping and be thoroughly conversant with administrative practice and office work (correspondence, accounts etc.). Thorough knowledge of Hebrew and English essential.
Apply with references to No. 20042, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

PARNASSUS
TEL AVIV:
Tomorrow, Feb. 1, Ohel Shem Hall at 8.30 p.m.
LUIGI INFANTINO (Tenor)
Second Programme. With the participation of MICHAEL TAUBE
Tickets available at Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Nahlat Benjamin St.; Muenchhausen, 48a Ben Yehuda Rd.; Parnassus, 24 Rothschild Blvd. (11-1).

B. GILLON-K. GINZBURG, IMPRESARIOS
are proud to present the greatest of violinists
Yehudi MENUHIN
accompanied by ROBERT LEVIN

Tel Aviv: Ohel Shem 8.30 p.m.		Haifa: Armon	Jerusalem: Edison
Prog. I	Prog. II	Prog. I	Prog. I
Sunday, Feb. 18 (for the Disabled Soldiers Fund)	Saturday, Feb. 24	Wednesday, Feb. 21 at 9 p.m.	Thursday, Feb. 22 at 9 p.m.
Monday, Feb. 19 Tuesday, Feb. 20	Sunday, Feb. 25	Tickets: K. Ginzburg beginning Feb. 4.	Tickets: Cahana beginning Feb. 4.

Tickets: "Armon," 4 Hess Street, beginning Feb. 1.
Details of programmes are given on posters and at offices where tickets are being sold.

PENSION
'BETH HAKEREM'
Tel. 2183. Jerusalem.
OPEN ALL YEAR

ELISHEVA MONA
Ballet School
now also
MORNING CLASSES FOR BALLET
Monday & Thursday
11 a.m. — 12 noon
128 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

BALL BY THE "B'NAI B'RITH" "BIALIK" LODGE at the Sharon Hotel, Herzlia, on Sunday, February 11, 1951.
The evening promises to be a big social event (supper, dancing, etc). Although the number of places is limited, guests and friends of Lodge brethren are welcome. As special taxis will call on the participants and as this has to be prepared very carefully, the Committee is asking that invitations be obtained from them (Tel. 4682, Tel Aviv) or from the office of the "Bialik" Lodge (Tel. 6485, Tel Aviv) by Monday, February 5 at the latest.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH Tuesday, Feb. 6, 8 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: RAMA Thursday, Feb. 8, 8 p.m.
JERUSALEM: EDISON Thursday, Feb. 15, 8.30 p.m.
Faust
with RAPHAEL ARIE
of La Scala, Milan
Conductor: G. Singer
Tickets:
Tel Aviv: Bailin, 60 Allenby Road; Ramat Gan: Rechavia; Bialik Street; Jerusalem: Cahana.

BIG NEW M-G-M TECHNICOLOR PRODUCTION
ERROL FLYNN — GREER GARSON — WALTER PIDGEON — ROBERT YOUNG
in
"THAT FORSYTE WOMAN"
Based on Book One of John Galsworthy's "THE FORSYTE SAGA". At "ESTHER" Cinema, Tel Aviv, starting Saturday, February 3. — Hebrew edition of book, published by N. Tversky, available at all bookshops.

STARTING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3 — ISRAEL PREMIERE
AT THE Edison JERUSALEM
My Foolish Heart
PRESENTED BY SAMUEL GOLDWYN
★ ★ ★ STARRING ★ ★ ★
★ DANA ANDREWS
★ SUSAN HAYWARD
SHORTLY AT Migdalor, TEL AVIV
— AND May, HAIFA.
DISTRIBUTED BY RKO RADIO PICTURES

DRAPER ADLER
Tonight at 9 p.m., ARMON, HAIFA.
February 1 at 9 p.m., ZION HALL, JERUSALEM.
2 PERFORMANCES FOR WORKERS
on behalf of the Education Department of Moetzet Poalei Haifa: on Feb. 2 at "Orah" at 8.30 p.m. and on Feb. 3 at "Orah" at 11.30 p.m.

Classified
Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays

RATES (in Pruta)	One time	Three times	Six times
Up to ten words	375	1050	1875
Each add. 5 words	150	375	680
SITUATIONS WANTED COLUMN:			
Up to ten words			150 Pruta
Each additional 5 words			75 "

Double Rates for Business Firms

CARS — MOTORCYCLES

MOTORCYCLE repairs by specialists; guaranteed work. Anan, 47 Rehov Bograshov, Tel Aviv.

DWELLINGS — SHOPS — OFFICES

OFFERED: 2-roomed roof flat, centre Jerusalem. Wanted 2-3-roomed flat, ground, first or second floor anywhere in Jerusalem. Write: CL/13281, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

YOUNG lady from England requires furnished room in Jerusalem. Guarantee to vacate. Write: CL/13282, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

ROOM wanted by English speaking young man. Guarantee to vacate. Write: CL/16097, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED 1-2-roomed furnished flat by tourist for few months centre Tel Aviv. Write CL/16067, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED: one-roomed flat in Haifa. Apply: CL/4534, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

WORKER needs sleeping accommodation, preferably Hadar Hacarmel. Willing to share room. Please write: CL/4535, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

GRAMOPHONE records of any kind wanted by Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Rehov Nahlat Benjamin, Tel Aviv and 25 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

MUSICAL instruments, sheet music, records, pianos, bought at highest prices. Music Universum "Abileah," 6 Rehov Prophets, Haifa.

OPTICS — PHOTO

FOR CAMERAS and accessories highest prices paid. Photo Brenner, 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ATTENTION: Cut please! Experienced correspondent, English-German shorthand typist, French typist, translations, stencils, own typewriter, seeks homework. Will possibly accept office position. Please phone 2358, Tel Aviv.

MAURICE GLADSTONE, ex-Mahal, R.A.F. and F.A.A., author Air Ministry publications, Rolls-Royce power plants, Dowty hydraulic equipment, Sperry aero-instruments, etc.; Austin, G.E.C., Lucas, etc., publicity write-ups; seeks congenial position. General journalistic experience, short story contests winner, expert on techno-industrial organisation. CL/16098, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG MAN, recently arrived from England, seeks job with prospects. Experienced in publishing and general merchant trade. Write: No.16093, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

PRACTICAL Nurse, Masseur, just arrived from America, speaks English, Russian, German, Yiddish and Italian, seeks work. Mrs. Dubinsky, 14 Yesreel St., Bat-Galim, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED driver, speaks Hebrew, Dutch, English and German fluently, seeks position on any kind of car. Apply: CL/4536, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

Guests in Israel

are cordially invited to visit the Tourist Department "TIYUR WETIYUL" תיור וטיול of the Histadrut, Vaad Hapoel Bldg., Tel. 4224, 115 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv

All services and facilities for visiting the Country and Institutions.

Manufacturer's Threaten Complete Metal Lock-Out

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Manufacturers' Association was tonight considering a lock-out for the entire metal industry, if the Government does not intervene soon in the dispute over the Histadrut's wage increase demands, a spokesman of the Association told *The Post* today.

The Association has been deferring its decision until the results are known of unofficial soundings of the Government's attitude.

Histadrut circles said they would announce their line of action after the manufacturers implement their threat.

The Association has asked the Government to appoint an arbitration committee to decide on a proposal to make all wage increases dependent on an increase of production.

An increase of wages by one-third would entail IL.5m. more yearly for the workers. If the wage increase is not accompanied by an increase of output, inflation would be unavoidable, the spokesman said.

According to figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics this week, about 17,000 persons are employed in the 1,620 metal, machine and electrical appliance factories in the country. Of these, 2,300 are employees and managers and 600 are clerks.

More than 1,500 workers are jobless, either because of the strike in 10 factories, or because of the lock-out in 20 factories.

Unofficial estimates put the loss to the national economy by the work stoppage at IL.10,000 daily.

(See Analysis — Page 2)

Business Warns Of Lag in Income

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Mr. Z. Nathanson, president of the Haifa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, speaking at its 28th annual meeting before merchants and industrialists here today, warned against the results of the lag in the influx of capital behind that of immigration.

Cautious Policy

A cautious policy should allow for the possibility that the $1,000m. bond drive in the U.S. might not fulfil our hopes, he warned. Currency circulation had risen from IL.33m. in January, 1949, to IL.74m. this year. This showed the failure to check inflation, he said.

Agriculture had been a dynamic factor — 241 new settlements had been founded, and 85,000 newcomers had been absorbed. In industry IL.36m. had been invested in approved enterprises last year. Of this, IL.18m. had been raised locally. In no case had the share of private capital been less than half.

Students Appeal To Knesset Committee

No conclusive results were reported to have been made at two meetings yesterday between Professor S. Brodetsky, President of the Hebrew University, and a student delegation.

Simultaneously, it was learned that the strike has been brought to the attention of the Knesset Education Committee. The Committee Chairman, Mrs. Shoshana Persitz, met a student group. The students left a letter with the Committee in which they outlined the background of their case.

It was reported that if a settlement were not reached directly between the University and the students, the Committee might take the lead in an attempt to reach an agreement. But the Committee was reluctant to enter the affair until the two interested parties had tried to settle the matter.

Editorial Comment

"Ha'aretz" (Independent), expressed its approval of the University's decision to hold examinations only once a year. The paper felt that even those who believe the students were entitled to be given prior warning of the University's change of policy cannot accept the calling of the strike as a justified reaction to the University's action.

It felt that the President of the University had shown exceptional tolerance during the affair, and suggested that as the University professors are responsible for the institution's academic standards, it is they who should decide on measures necessary for the carrying out of their duties.

"Herut," on the other hand, regretted that the University had not made its concessions before the strike was called, and considered the students' demands to be entirely justified.

Prosecution Witness Changes Testimony

A prosecution witness at the preliminary inquiry into a murder charge against David Ezra yesterday told the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem that he had fabricated testimony against Ezra last week to save himself from being charged with the murder.

Last week he told the Court that Ezra had murdered Yehuda Cohen during an argument after the three of them had broken into a shop in the Bokharan quarter in Jerusalem.

The witness said he had concocted the story after agreeing with the Prosecution that he was to testify against Ezra and plead guilty to a house-breaking charge on condition that he get only a few months for the burglary.

After being sentenced to two years in prison on the charge, he said, he decided "to tell the truth."

Yesterday he claimed that he had never seen Ezra, but had testified against him to "save himself from hanging."

The inquiry will be continued on February 6.

Italy's Communists Split Over 'Russian Domination'

ROME, Tuesday (Reuter). — Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, who is convalescing in Moscow, will return next month to face a split in his party, biggest Communist group outside of Russia.

The Chamber of Deputies today refused to accept the resignations of Communist deputies Valdo Magnani and Aldo Cucchi, who resigned from their party last week in protest against subservience to Soviet directives. Communist and extreme leftwing Socialist members abstained. The rest of the Chamber elected not to accept the resignations.

Party executives met all day here yesterday and drew up a communique labelling them as traitors.

They resigned on Friday after Magnani surprised the Party's provincial executive by declaring Italians should defend the nation's frontiers "from whatever direction they may be attacked." Umberto Terracini, one of the central leaders of the Party, went to Reggio Emilia as soon as he heard of the speech.

Magnani was reported to have added in his speech that "the revolutionary spirit has gone to sleep in too many Communists, who expect the Italian Communist society to be realized by forces from abroad." He was reported to have refused to retract. But he was still re-elected to the provincial executive.

Non-Communist commentators last night said this indicated widespread sympathy among Italian Communists for revolt against Russian domination.

They recalled that Magnani served for three years with the partisans in Yugoslavia, and often expressed admiration for Tito. He was reported to have married a distant relative of the Yugoslav Premier.

Magnani and Cucchi were last night reported back in Reggio Emilia, still hiding after having gone to Rome to explain their resignation to the Party leader.

EGGED SERVICE

TEL AVIV—LYDDA (Airport)

Beginning Feb. 1, 1951, Egged buses from Tel Aviv to Lydda Airport will leave every half hour from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The last bus from the Airport to Tel Aviv leaves at 9.30 p.m. On Sabbath eve at 2.30 p.m.

EGGED Management

Cables in Brief

A YUGOSLAV frontier guard was wounded yesterday when two Albanian soldiers fired 15 shots across the border. The shooting took place near the Yugoslav village of Drenjek.

TO IMPLEMENT the decisions taken at the International Islamic Economic Conference in Teheran last November, a meeting of experts from all Moslem countries will be called in Cairo in the middle of April, it was disclosed in Karachi yesterday.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	45	—	14	14
Haifa	25	4	22	22
Hakirya	44	5	21	21
Lydda	42	2	24	24
Jerusalem	20	7	18	19
Beersheba	20	6	23	24

Forecast: Temperatures higher than normal.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. yesterday
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday
D) Maxim. temp. expected today

* * *

1,173 immigrants are due in the s.s. Transilvania from Rumania today... more than 600 newcomers from North Africa arrived in the s.s. Galila yesterday.

* * *

160 tons of wine, halva and chocolate for export to the U.S. left Haifa yesterday in the s.s. La Guardia...

* * *

Hamashbir Hamerkazi was fined IL.100 by the Haifa Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday for the illegal sale of IL.310 worth of kitchen utensils to a wholesaler. The purchaser, Yizhak Klein, was fined IL.20 for buying the goods, and another IL.100 for illegal sale to another wholesaler, Asher Freidberg.

* * *

Postal service in the Rehovot area was extended yesterday with the inception of two deliveries daily in town, and daily home deliveries in settlements in the vicinity.

Uncollected Goods Block Haifa Port

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Work in the port is being handicapped by the accumulation of thousands of tons of uncollected goods which block the jetties and piers, a spokesman for the port management said.

The main obstacle is the 2,500 tons of machinery belonging to the cement factory at Hartuv which has been blocking the main pier for more than six weeks, the spokesman said. The Hartuv factory and other goods owners have been repeatedly asked by the port to take out their goods, but have so far failed to do so.

Fire Breaks Out Near Kinneret

TIBERIAS, Tuesday.— A brush-fire broke out near Migdal on the shore of the Kinneret this evening.

The Bet Netufah depression, which is usually flooded in winter, is this year completely dry.

FIRST CITRUS SHIPMENT TO LATIN AMERICA

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A shipment of 20,000 cases of Shamuti oranges will leave for Argentina tomorrow aboard the s.s. Rio Caligos, which brought a consignment of meat to Israel.

This is the first time Israel has shipped citrus to Latin America.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: Meat: 250 grams, Kuf 10-12; visitors, 12, 19, 20, 275 pruta kilo; expectant mothers, additional 300 grams. Het; physical labourers, additional 400 grams, 15, special card. Chicken: distribution to 10 persons at special stations.

Jerusalem Council Sets Up 19 Committees

In sharp contrast to its recent stormy sessions, the Jerusalem Municipal Council settled down to serious business yesterday to set up 19 committees. The previous Council had 10 committees.

All were established by 10 votes of the Rightist majority. The Opposition abstained.

The total number of posts number 121, and nearly all the 21 Council members will serve on six committees.

Only the Religion and Cemeteries Committee set off some discussion. The Opposition, in a number of pointed remarks, asked what the purpose of the group might be. If it were aimed at pushing through a Sabbath law then it should be known as such a group, it was noted.

Coalition speakers replied that the committee would handle "various problems" concerning religious affairs. An Opposition motion to eliminate the committee was defeated.

The Council also unanimously approved the appropriation of IL.10,000 to begin work on widening the highway from Jaffa Road to Bet Hakerem. The Mayor said that he would ask the World Zionist Organization to construct a new road to Mount Herzl.

The committees and their size are: Financial, 7; Education and Culture, 7; Water and Fire Brigade, 5; Social Welfare, 9; Immigrant Absorption, 5; City Ordinances, 5; Economic and Housing, 7; Zoning, 7; Tenders, 5; Traffic and Lighting, 5; Public Works, 7; Health, 5; Personnel, 7; Classification, 7; Building Licenses, 7; Name Changes, 5; Religion and Cemeteries, 9; Beautification, 5, and Artisans and Industry, 7.

Jet Inventor Surveys Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — To investigate whether Lydda Airport can cope with the De Havilland "Comet" four-engined jet planes, which B.O.A.C. will put into service shortly, Sir Frank Whittle, British jet-engine inventor, today toured the Airport and conferred with officials there.

Accompanied by the British Air Attache, Wing Commander A. O'Neill, Sir Frank met the Airport Manager, Mr. E. Tzur, and the Director of Civil Aviation in the Ministry of Communications, Mr. W. Gor, as well as heads of El Al. He visited all offices and departments of the Airport and also conferred with the technical staff here.

Sir Frank will lecture to a group of guests on jet planes at the Engineer's Centre, 200 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, at 4.20 tomorrow afternoon.

'Voice of America' To Speak Hebrew

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The "Voice of America" is to start a daily half-hour broadcast in Hebrew beamed to Israel in mid-March. The broadcast will include the news, and commentaries on political events.

The chief of the Hebrew desk, Mr. Sidney Leglazer, is now in Israel to make arrangements for the service.

Black Market Arrests Highest in J'lem Area

Police have carried out 2,977 actions against black market violators since the inception of the concerted anti-black market drives several months ago, a Government spokesman told the press in Jerusalem yesterday.

Of these, 1,150 were in the Jerusalem district, which includes all towns south of Ramle to Elath and east of Ramle to the capital; 902 in the Haifa area; 707 in the Tel Aviv district, 190 around Tiberias, and 19 in the border areas.

Tourist Remanded In Forged Dollar Case

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — More than 15,000 forged dollars are believed to have been smuggled into the country by a tourist who was removed from a departing El Al plane at Lydda Airport two weeks ago. The suspect, Bernard Litmanovitch, from Algiers, was remanded by the Magistrate's Court here today for 15 days. Proceedings are to be held behind closed doors.

The police are reported to have received from the International Police Bureau in Geneva extensive dossiers on the accused and on an alleged confederate apprehended in Tel Aviv shortly before Litmanovitch's arrest. The latter had reportedly been selling the smuggled dollars on the local market.

Police have also stated that the Swiss passport found in Litmanovitch's possession was forged. Until now about 6,000 of the forged dollars, all in 100 dollar bills, have been found, and a woman confederate arrested.

BUS STOLEN, FOUND

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A Dan bus stolen from the Petah Tikva bus station last night was found near the Yarkon River on the new Herzlia road this morning. Police believed that it had been "borrowed" for a joy ride.

J'lem Fuel Distributors Authorized to Strike

The strike of 30 kerosene distributors has been approved by the Jerusalem Labour Council.

The distributors were authorized to take strike action when they deemed fit in support of demands for a contribution by the three kerosene suppliers to the distributors' sick fund, a redistribution of delivery zones, and the recognition of the Histadrut as a bargaining agent and of their own workers' council.

The three suppliers say they are ready to redistribute the zones and recognize the workers' council. They are unwilling, however, to recognize the Histadrut as the negotiating body or to contribute to the sick fund. Negotiations have been in progress for the past several months.

Woman Dies in Garden From Bullet Wound

NESS ZIONA, Tuesday. — Mrs. Lotte Loewenstein, 57-year-old owner of a citrus grove near here, was killed while working in her vegetable garden on Sunday afternoon.

A physician diagnosed the cause of her death as a heart attack but a post-mortem carried out yesterday revealed that there was a dark spot on her back and a small-size rifle bullet in her heart. Police do not suspect murder since the shot had apparently come from a sporting-type weapon, and persons were shooting in the vicinity.

Mrs. Loewenstein, who came here from Berlin more than 20 years ago, leaves a son and a daughter.

Youth Jumps on Train, Slips, Dies

PETAH TIKVA, Tuesday. — Nissim Channo, 18, a railway worker, was fatally injured today when he fell under a moving train between Petah Tikva and Rosh Ha'ayin near the Olamit factory. He had jumped on the moving train, but slipped off again.

HAIFA POLICE INQUIRY ENDS

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Mr. J. Nahmias, conducting the investigation in connection with charges of beatings by police, made at the trial of Gershon Ritov and five others, concluded the examination of witnesses yesterday.

The investigation began last Sunday with the hearing of First Inspector D. Tryfus on whose orders the beatings were allegedly administered. Tryfus appeared in civil dress (he was suspended from duty for the duration of the investigation), accompanied by an advocate.

LIBEL FINE AGAINST MAPAM PAPER REDUCED

The Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday reduced the fine imposed by the Tel Aviv District Court in a libel action by Ya'acov Kotek against the newspaper "Al Hamishmar" from IL.500 to IL.150. The fees were raised from IL.50 to IL.100.

Canadian P.E.C. Buys Control of Bank

MONTREAL, Tuesday (INA). — The Palestine Economic Corporation of Canada launched its first Israel project with the purchase of half the voting stock of the Central Bank for Cooperative Institutions, it was announced today. The price paid was $800,000.

The bank will be renamed the Canada-Israel Central Bank, Ltd. The Canadian P.E.C. is modelled along the lines of its American counterpart, and both are at present virtually equal partners in the bank. According to Mr. M. Gelber, President of the Canadian P.E.C., the corporation's investment doubles the working capital of the bank.

Jordan Favours Road From Cairo to Amman

An Egyptian proposal for the construction of an overland highway between Amman and Cairo has been received favourably in Amman, "El Urdun," Amman daily, reports.

The projected road would begin at the western shore of the Gulf of Akaba and run through the Sinai Peninsula to the Suez Canal, the paper stated. It would be linked with the Amman-Akaba road which is now being planned by Jordan. The paper did not mention how the road would by-pass Elath.

No Appeasement Of Russia—Taft

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Senator Robert Taft last night called on members of his Republican Party to meet "head-on" any Truman administration "truckling to Communist sympathizers or appeasement of Russia."

"Appeasement will only lead to more aggression and waste of American resources with the idea that the U.S. could buy the support of other nations," Senator Taft said.

Speaking at a party rally honouring 51 Republican members of Congress, Senator Taft said his Party could defeat the Democrats in 1952 presidential elections on the issue of foreign policy. (He leads the Senate Republican policy committee).

Senator Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska, the Party floor leader, was another speaker. He took issue with Senator Taft on the question of sending troops to Europe. Senator Taft urged "assistance within our capacity to help those nations which are willing and anxious to battle Communism at home and abroad." He had said previously he was willing to approve sending a limited number of American troops to help man Europe's defences.

Without direct reference to Mr. Taft, Senator Wherry attacked the "compromisers" who would send a token force "to inspire Western Europe to defend itself." The commitments of one division would be followed by unlimited divisions later, he declared.

Syria Votes For Nationalization

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Syrian parliament today ratified a bill nationalizing electricity, tramways and water supplies. Syria is the first Arab country to take such steps.

The electricity and tramway concerns in Syria are owned by a joint French and Belgian firm. The water supply in Damascus is owned by a local private firm. Compensation will be paid to the owners.

SHARETT

(Continued from Page 1)

they recruiting expert help? The federation of Hashomer Hatzair kibbutzim had a special economic bureau in New York. Why not in Moscow, or at least in Warsaw?

The Mapam was vigorously fighting the elections to the Zionist Congress, yet the Congress would comprise only the Jewish communities in the "open world." Mr. Zisling had referred to assistance under Point Four as "contemptible." Would he have repeated this slander on a public Jewish platform in America?

Mr. Sharett's conclusion was that Mapam were indulging in the luxury of attacking the Government on the issue of American help only because they knew that they could rely on the present Coalition to stick to its policy on which further immigration and the existence of Mapam's own institutions depended. He analysed the full historic import of the process of the Ingathering of the Exiles; the process, he said, which was as irresistible in its pace and irreducible in its scope as any mighty wave of migration that had erupted in history to reshape the fate of countries and continents.

Mass Misery

In the past such waves brought in their wake violent upheavals and mass misery. In Israel, the tremendous reservoir of pent-up constructive energy that lay dormant within the Jewish people for countless generations was bursting forth in a great elan of constructive activity. To make full use of the potentialities of both the country and the people and to ensure peaceful progress, large-scale financial and technical assistance was imperative. It was a grandiose and noble effort for which it was an honour both to claim and to give help.

Mr. Sharett concluded by saying that the aggravation of the world political crisis inevitably increased Israel's dependence upon the resources of the "open world." Israel was exerting itself to the utmost of its limited capacity to help preserve peace, but could not be indifferent to the sinister omens and had to be ready for any contingency. It had no desire to become involved in any war, yet it was irresponsible to reject as unthinkable the possibility of Israel being threatened with invasion. It had therefore to be forearmed, and the question of stockpiling of supplies was extremely urgent. In exerting itself in this direction the Government was animated by no other motive than to ensure Israel's survival, to safeguard its independence and to enable it to fulfil its historic mission.

'Third Aliya' Members Get Together in J'lem

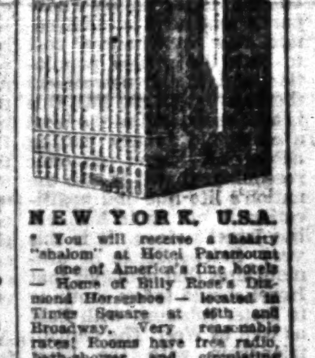
Many hundreds of members of the "Third Aliya" in Jerusalem—men and women in their fifties—filled the halls of the Artists' House in Julian's Way last night at an assembly of charter members of the Histadrut and of the Third Aliya in Jerusalem.

Those present included university professors, among them Dr. Hugo Bergman and E. Sukenik, noted public servants as well as labourers. There was also a large attendance of members of Kiryat Anavim, who have always felt themselves part of Jerusalem.

The gathering was opened by Mr. Moshe Bar Am, for the Workers' Council, who invited all the members of the first Jerusalem Workers' Council present to take seats on the platform. The other speakers included Mr. A. Zisling, Knesset member, Mr. A. Laviatoff, Mr. Dov Rabin, representatives of Ramat Rahel and of Kiryat Anavim, and Mr. Pinchas Gubrin.

"KIBBUTZ"

PARAMOUNT



NEW YORK, U.S.A.

• You will receive a hearty "shalom" at Hotel Paramount — one of America's fine hotels — Home of Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe — located in Times Square at 46th and Broadway. Very reasonable rates! Rooms have free radio, bath-shower and circulating ice water... television, too! Cable Address: PAROTEL, New York.

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
Charles L. Ornstein, Mgr.

An Abbell Hotel

BODY CURE AND REDUCING

MASSAGE
BEATRICE MIGOL
15 BALFOUR ST., TEL. 6145
TEL AVIV

FOR SALE

Wire drawing machines and bright annealing furnaces for steel at favourable prices and short delivery. Reply to: "WIRE" Gumaelius Advertising, Stockholm, Sweden.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRS

A telephone call will bring immediate service to your own home.
HAIFA, TEL. 3283
Tikun Mehonot Tfira
5 Al Idrissi St. 5

We clean and chemically dye shoes (antelope and other kinds of leather), hand-bags, leather upholstery, clothes etc.
"LACO"
13a Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3979.

ATTENTION ARMY SUPPLY DEPOT
JEWISH AGENCY

Mr. YOUNG from CYPRUS, staying for a short time in Israel, can offer large quantities of
ARMY CLOTHING IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
Apply: U/19249, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

ITALY

NEW PNEUMATIC JACKS:
Ingersoll Rand / Gardner Denver / Holman
FOR SALE — prompt delivery

Type JA 25	Jacks INGERSOLL RAND	— 400 pieces
Type S 33	Jacks GARDNER DENVER	— 200 pieces
Type L 23	Pneumatic Picks INGERSOLL RAND	— 400 pieces
Type NSP 101	Pneumatic Picks HOLMAN	— 200 pieces

Apply to: CASSETTA 266-T, S.P.I. Milano (Italy).

THE ANGLO-PALESTINE BANK LIMITED

Operating in Israel since 1902

WANTED

LATHE

Distance between centres
1.20 metre — 1.80 metre
Height of centre
160 mm. — 400 mm.
New or not much used.

Apply in writing to Nr. 720, BING ADVERTISING, Bovis House, N.B.C., Haifa.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE
REQUIRES FOR JERUSALEM

1) JUNIOR ASSISTANT to the manager, Hebrew, English and administrative abilities essential;

2) FIRST-CLASS SECRETARY, English shorthand and Hebrew.

Please apply to No. 20040, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv, stating qualifications and experience.

JACOB JAPHET & CO. LTD.
BANKERS
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA

HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

HAIFA: "ORA"
Tomorrow at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Ginzburg, 25 Herzl St. and at the Box Office on the night of the concert.

SONG RECITAL
— by —
RAPHAEL ARIE
of LA SCALA OPERA, MILAN
At the Piano: E. RUDIAKOW

TEL AVIV:
Ohel Shem Hall
Sunday, Feb. 4 at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Bailin, 67 Allenby Rd., Habimah Box Office and at the "Ohel Shem" Box Office on the night of the concert.

Personal Notices

VERA (nee Fraenkel) and Dr. S. REICH
are happy to announce the
BIRTH
of their daughter, ALISA, sister of Gad.
Elisha Hospital, Haifa. — *January 28, 1951.*

Mr. and Mrs. PAUL KAUFMANN
will be at Home, Beth-Hakerem, Jerusalem, on Saturday, February 3, 1951 between 4-7 p.m. on the occasion of the
BAR-MITZVAH of REUVEN
THIS IS THE ONLY INTIMATION.

OUR DEEPEST THANKS
to all those who expressed their sympathy with us in our bereavement on the death of the head of our family, the late
Dr. Gavriel Valero
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

To our Haverim in the 6th Course of the Institute for Leaders Abroad
Please attend an urgent meeting on Monday, February 5, at 9 a.m. sharp at the offices of the Brit Olamit of Tora V'Avoda, 108 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv
MADOR HADATIM

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron (on leave)
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Nahor Hahavazeleth, Jerusalem. P.O.B. 81, Tel. 6222 (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Benyamin, P.O.B. 1128, Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: Khayat St. P.O.B. 68, Tel. 4094 (2 lines).
The Jerusalem Post is an independent newspaper. It is the paper's aim to stimulate public discussion by granting hospitality to divergent ideas. It does not accept responsibility for the views expressed by its columnists or in signed articles. It does accept responsibility for publishing them.
Subscription IL.9.500 p.a. in Israel. £9.10.0 abroad. Advertising rates on request.

Wednesday, January 31, 1951
Shevat 24, 5711. Rabbi Tani 25, 1870

TWO WORLDS

REPLYING to the Foreign Affairs debate in the Knesset yesterday, Mr. Sharett spoke of the two worlds of the age into which Israel has been born, "one closed and one open." Tragic as this dichotomy is, its effects cannot be minimized by any attempt to deny its existence, by acting today as though the world's cleavage was a small difference of opinion that could, with a little good will, be easily smoothed out. For the Jews, particularly, still scattered and unlikely to be wholly united, this division is even more fraught with danger than it is for other nations whose people may at least expect to find themselves and their kin in the relative safety of the one side or other. It is the more a sign of a young state's political maturity that Israel has not rushed headlong into either camp, that it has shown the courage and the ability to try to help bridge the present gap, and the faith needed to retain its own identity. Israel is a political creation *sui generis*, and it cannot look to the leaders of either of the great blocs for a blue-print for its own future or ideal world order; though in practice, today, it is the smaller Western democracies who approximate most closely to this country's mixed Socialist and individualist economy, rather than those states who make of their economic policy a species of compulsory state religion.

Full alignment with either side cannot further the building of the nation whose paramount need is immigration, now, at whatever cost to both the settled population and to the newcomers themselves. To the East this is anathema, and to the West a messianic lunacy cutting across all sound economic reasoning: that it is also the nation's life-line and justification is not their business but Israel's alone. It is this very independence of ultimate aims that demands that Israel should today continue to foster relations with East as well as West. The fruitful friendship with the West will not be circumscribed for no better reason than that the East is not willing to offer similar facilities, or indeed any facilities at all short of complete integration. The "shut" world that bans not only material aid but also emigration and even family contacts, can tempt no Israeli today unless his primary interest is the furthering of a particular political point of view. Little wonder that yesterday's Mapam resolution polled no votes but its own and those of the Communists.

LAST THOUGHTS

PUBLIC opinion never had more publicity than today. Everybody is supposed to have an opinion about everything; it is a part of the equipment of the civilised being. We are everywhere encouraged to believe that the world will somehow be a better place if everybody has an opinion. It is the Good Conduct Medal of the ideological war. But those who relay opinions — those with power — are unfortunately only interested in spreading opinions like their own. It is very convenient to brand anybody who disagrees with these opinions as "Red" or "Reactionary."

It is perhaps a relief to the public, that at least one of these opinion-spreading agencies, the Gallup one, allows its victims the palpable escape of the "Don't-know" column. How powerful are the victims which fill it is shown by the fact that in a Gallup Poll on the popularity of Dean Acheson, 35 per cent of Americans said they had never heard of him. This is the opinion we should like to have about the next world war, but it seems likely we shall be denied such a luxury. Like Bernard Shaw's famous Edwardian character, Captain Shotover, the best we shall be able to do will be to shriek, "Breakers ahead!" when we hear the first explosion, and to maintain an infuriating poise of magnificent integrity until the end comes.

'CAPE COLOURED' RIGHTS RECALL AFRICA ACT

Threat to S.A. Constitution

By the O.F.N.S. Special Correspondent in Johannesburg

THE new South African Parliament which opened recently proposes to put another link in the chain of apartheid (segregation) legislation. This is the removal from the common roll of the Coloured — i.e. mixed blood — voters in Cape Province. This would effectively debar all but Europeans from the right of direct franchise. This is, however, only part of the story. The Coloured voters, numbering some 50,000 out of a total roll of some one and a half million, at present represent no danger to White political supremacy. It is argued that their vote, based on educational and economic qualifications, will grow more quickly than the White vote, based on adult suffrage. But there is small possibility that it could ever "swamp" the European vote, as the Nationalists seem to fear.

More fundamental questions, in fact, are at stake. The right of the Cape Coloured people, descendents of mixed marriages between Africans, Malays and Europeans, to be registered on the common roll was "entrenched" when the Union was formed in 1910. The South Africa Act, which is the constitution of the country, laid down that "no... law shall disqualify any person.... in the province of the Cape of Good Hope who under the laws existing in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope at the establishment of the Union is or may become capable of being registered as a voter from being so registered in the province of the Cape of Good Hope by reason of his race or colour only..."

This clause in the Act could be overridden only if "the Bill embodying such disqualification or alteration be passed by both Houses of Parliament sitting together and at the third reading be agreed to by not less than two-thirds of the total number of both Houses." This section is similarly "entrenched."

The Nationalists, however, regard this section as invalid, on the grounds that Parliament is "sovereign." This attitude — which could invalidate the entire constitution of the Union — they base on the Statute of Westminster of 1931. Since that date, they claim, the Union Parliament is no longer bound by the provisions of the South Africa Act. They back up this view by citing an Appeal Court decision of 1937 in which it was stated that "the procedure expressed or implied in the South Africa Act is, so far as the Courts of Law are concerned, at the mercy of Parliament like everything else."

This view has been challenged by other authorities, who consider a distinction exists between the powers of legislation and the manner of their exercise. They claim that the Union Constitution is not flexible, like that of the United Kingdom, but rigid, like that of the American Republics. Even if, therefore, the new legislation is "passed," it will be challenged in the Courts. They need not necessarily be bound by the 1937 decision, which attempted no analysis and quoted no authority.

Professor D. V. Cowen, Dean of the Faculty of Law of Cape Town University, has pointed out that if the entrenched clauses can be set aside by a bare Parliamentary majority, this means that "the very existence of the South African Union.... together with our democratic form of Government, could be abolished lock, stock and barrel and replaced by, say, an autocracy in exactly the same way."

Earlier Statements

Against the Nationalist Government's contentions can be cited some of the earlier statements of Nationalist leaders. In 1931 General Hertzog, then Prime Minister, stated that the acceptance of the Statute of Westminster "will in no way derogate from the entrenched provisions of the South Africa Act" — this in favour of a motion which was adopted unanimously by the whole House, including Dr. Malan.

Some South Africans, however, still expressed their doubts. To set their minds at rest the then Speaker of the Union Parliament, Dr. E. G. Jansen, gave a ruling running in part as follows: "The whole existence of this Parliament is based on the South Africa Act which is our Constitution, and in my opinion, until they are repealed, we are bound by the provisions of that Constitution."

Dr. Jansen is now Governor-General of the Union. He may, some believe, contest the present legislation. But in fact the last decision as to procedure rests on the Speaker. The Speakership is at present vacant, but the Government has announced that it proposes to nominate Mr. J. H. Conradie, Nationalist member for Gordonia. As this gentleman has already expressed his opinion as a private member that the Union Constitution can be overridden by a bare majority, it is likely that the United Party opposition may take the unusual step of opposing his election as Speaker.

Reasons of Race

Finally, there remains the attitude of Mr. N. C. Havenga, the deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, on whom the fate of legislation has hitherto depended. Two years ago he urged that the Constitution should be honoured in the spirit, if not in the letter, by securing a "substantial" majority for any changes. His recent acquiescence in the proposed legislation seems based on the conviction that the Coloured people would suffer no diminution in the rights from the change and might well benefit from it. But a previous Court judgment has held out, in a similar context, that "the fact that Natives are compensated for the rights of which they are deprived" does not alter the fact that they have been deprived of their rights "by reason of their race only."

Politically, in fact, this is a much graver issue than the rights of the Coloured people. It calls into doubt the whole democratic structure of the State, including the equality of the English and Afrikaans languages — another "entrenched" clause of the 1910 Constitution. And since the Coloured vote goes *en bloc* to the Opposition parties, an immediate effect of the Government's measures would be to reduce the Opposition's chances of winning a majority at the next General Election.

OFNS Copyright

MEAT RATION FROM ARGENTINA

All eyes are on the meat as 1,350 tons are unloaded off the s.s. Rio Quinto and the s.s. Rio Galegos in Haifa Port on Monday. The ration will be distributed today.

Photo by Hirshbein

Readers' Letters

RELIGIOUS RESTRICTIONS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I suspect that there is more agreement between Mr. Myer Silverstone and myself than he imagines. He admits that even the religious Zionists have not been seriously concerned about the orthodoxy of Jerusalem's Mayor, and he does not think that "any worth while appreciation of the Sabbath ideal can be inculcated by the enforcement of bye-laws." (In that case it is difficult to understand why he wishes such bye-laws to be enforced.)

I did not deny the special religious significance of Jerusalem, but this significance does not entitle a minority to enforce certain religious observance on the majority of the citizens. The law under which a city lives can be decided in one of three ways: — by the will of the majority, by compromise between the various sections of the community, or by dictation. Mr. Silverstone rejects the first; his party has not made the slightest attempt at the second; I can only conclude that he, like Mr. Gesundheit, is in favour of the last alternative. Any such dictation will meet with the whole-hearted opposition, not only of anti-religious elements, but of the many truly religious Jews, who do not vote for the parties which make religion a matter of politics.

Why cannot the religious parties try to settle these questions in a spirit of tolerance and compromise? After all, the non-orthodox section of the population is already submitting to many restrictions in the effort to maintain peace in Israel. Most of the cafés are closed on the Sabbath, and there is no public transport; our meat supplies are scanty and expensive because of the religious control of meat imports; and the religious parties have full control of their own schools. Why has Mr. Shragai not yet done his duty as Mayor and as a religious leader by denouncing the zealots whose acts of violence are a far greater desecration of the sanctity and peace of Jerusalem than the passing of a few cars through the streets on the Sabbath?

Yours, etc.,
MISHA LOUVISH

Jerusalem, Jan. 25.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In your issue of January 18 you tell the story of an actor who interrupted his performance, warning his audience that he would not continue unless they stopped cracking, nibbling and chewing sunflower seeds. Unfortunately, this funny story also has a serious side. Sunflower seeds were grown last season on a large scale to be used for liquid oil. Approximately 24,000 dunams were planted for experimental purposes, and the experiments were successful. A crop of about 1,200 tons of sunflower seeds was harvested. Unfortunately, however, only 47 per cent reached the oil factories; 53 per cent or about 650 tons, went to the street vendors. These 650 tons would have been sufficient for about 200 tons of oil—i.e. equivalent to about half the monthly ration of liquid oil for the total population.

It is obvious that no industrial consumer of edible oil can compete in price with the street vendors. Considering that a little paper bag is sold for 50 pruta, the price works out at at least IL.1,000 per ton, that means that the profit is about 400-500 per cent, even having paid to the growers a price at least double that any oil crusher can pay, irrespectively for what purpose he is going to use the oil.

It is not the purpose of this letter to blame anyone now that the crop has been disposed of. The aim of this letter is to express anxiety for the future. Experiments with sunflower seed growing will be resumed during the coming season. Are the authorities in a position to see to it that the next crop is used for purposes for which it is grown?

Yours, etc.,
DR. A. HILDESHEIMER

Haifa, January 21.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Sir Frank Whittle, C.B.E.

SIR Frank Whittle, C.B.E., who has arrived in this country on a short business visit on behalf of B.O.A.C., made a striking contribution to the development of aeronautics. He is the inventor of the Turbojet, which enables aeroplanes to travel at enormous speeds and altitudes.

As long ago as 1930, Frank Whittle filed the application for his first jet propulsion patent. In April, 1937, Whittle's engine, built by B.T.H., first ran successfully. Four years later, in 1941, the epoch-making flight of the jet-propelled Gloster aircraft took place.

Frank Whittle's career is a chain of success. After leaving Leamington College in 1923, he entered the R.A.F. Apprentices Wing, Cranwell. There he passed out as a Leading Aircraftman with a Cadetship Award — one of six out of 600. In 1926, he went to the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, where he was given in 1928 the Abdy-Gerrard-Fellows Memorial Prize for aeronautical science.

After spending some three years as a Pilot Officer in a Fighter Squadron and having qualified as a flying instructor at the Central Fying School, Wittering, and taught flying in the Fying Training School, Digby, Whittle went in for experimental flight testing of float-boats at Felixstowe. Here as well as at Digby, Flying Officer Whittle performed the most thrilling aerobatic stunts ever executed by a pilot.

After finishing the Officers' Engineering Course at Henlow he was promoted Flight Lieutenant and elected Associate Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society. At Cambridge University he graduated with Honours as B.A. World War II found him a Squadron Leader and he was later promoted to Air Commodore in 1944.

Until now the turbojet has led the field of war aircraft only. Men like Sir Frank Whittle think, however, that jet-propelled aeroplanes should also invade civil aviation. This type of aircraft calls for special aerodromes and aeronautical standards. The purpose of Sir Frank's touchdown at Lydda Airport is to bring about these changes.

A. MEHONITAI

MUSICAL DIARY

IN spite of the I.P.O.'s absence, during the last 10 days of January there were no less than ten public concerts in Jerusalem, and the first week of February promises six more of them. On Saturday night Kol Israel relayed part of a recital by Henrietta Michelson from the Bet Hahalutzot. Besides Schumann the main feature was Brahms' Paganini-variations, one of the most intricate piano-works, musically as well as technically. It was rendered with depth and breadth of view.

Quiz Anniversary

One of the most popular features of Kol Israel, "Musical Quiz," Hans Schmuckler's and Izhak Shimoni's highly enjoyable weekly Shabbat-morning production, celebrated its second anniversary with an extensive festival-programme at the Y.M.-C.A. on Sunday, which was attended by a youthful audience. A group of boys and girls sat on the platform opposite the Kol Israel orchestra, conducted by Hanan Schlesinger. There were the usual examinations, held in a highly sympathetic manner by young Izhak Shimoni about musical patterns, performed by the orchestra in various ways. The climax was a setting by Hanan Schlesinger: variations on the Hebrew nursery rhyme: "Hashafan Hakatan," "à la manière de" Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, Verdi, Grieg up to Marc Lavry. There was an animated competition and distribution of prizes.

Vocal and Piano Music

The Israel Touring Club in Talbieh presented its second Concert of Chamber Music on Monday. Natasha Kashouk and Gershon Jarecki starred in a very attractive programme. Madame Kashouk, who has the appearance of a grande dame, gave us the quintessence of French and Russian songs. Opening in an engaging manner with Grétry, "the Molière of Music," and continuing with Duparc, we were delighted by two chansons by Debussy (lyrics by Verlaine) and Ravel's Cinq Melodies populaires grecques, rendered in the most cultured and charming way. In the Russian selection the soprano included Glinka, Cui, Tchaikovsky, Rimsky-Korsakov's Hebrew Song, Rachmaninoff and Mussorgsky. Mr. Jarecki was first-rate at the piano. He gave a masterly performance of Four Piano Pieces by P. Ben Haim and Seven Miniatures by Hanoch Jacoby, the latter an exquisite composition, as concentrated as it was significant, with a slight affinity to Hindemith.

FRANGO

Musicians' Association

During the General Meeting of the Musicians' Association of Jerusalem a new committee was elected, composed of Prof. Arieh Abileah (chairman); Lea Barness (treasurer); Haim Bardayan (hon. secretary); G. Jarecki; Shelomo Klein (members).

IN TEL AVIV

Although the Italian tenor, Luigi Infantino, had to struggle with a severe cold at his recital at the Ohel Hall on Thursday, his exemplary mastery of the *bel canto* in general and of the *falsetto* in particular made a highly enjoyable impression, consequently, Caccini's "Amarilli," Handel's "Lascia ch'io pianga" and the "Don Giovanni" aria could not have been sung in a more pleasing or convincing way. His deep notes, however, and his forte, did not, of course, reveal their real effectiveness on this occasion. Nevertheless, artistry was evident, and the singer's sympathetic bonhomie added much to the evening's enjoyment. Michael Taube accompanied at the piano.

Chamber Music

Quite an interesting programme of chamber music was offered by Frank Pelleg, Eli Goren, Gideon Roehr and Telma Yellin at the Museum on Saturday.

The central piece of the evening was a String Trio by the rarely played Max Reger — a very introspective work and somewhat forlorn and even forgotten in its post-classical romanticism.

Dvorak's E flat major Piano Quartet, which offers, especially in its two first movements, sparkling folklore themes, concluded the evening.

The players offered good ensemble work, with the first violinist a bit too restrained in his leadership.

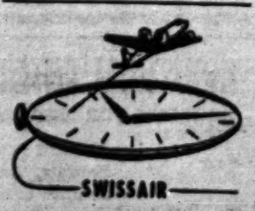
Mo.

GENERAL ZIONISTS PARTY
English Speaking Section
CALLING ALL ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS TO
JOIN!
the English speaking section which has been formed for the following purposes:
1. To provide a common meeting place for its members.
2. To keep members fully informed on all matters of policy and action of the Party.
3. To hold Lectures, Debates and Social Functions.
4. To assist all ex-Mahal members and newly-arrived English speaking people to integrate into the Community.
5. To provide intensive Hebrew Courses.
6. Tourists and Visitors will be afforded Honorary Membership
JOIN NOW!
For further particulars call, write or phone to
HON. SECRETARY
MAJOR S. ROBERT ABRAHAMI
Every evening between 6.30 and 8 p.m. 33 Rehov King George, Tel Aviv, Tel. 3031.

First-class elegant
DINING-ROOM
and
SMOKING-ROOM
at Bargain-Sale
at
Ambor 122 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv

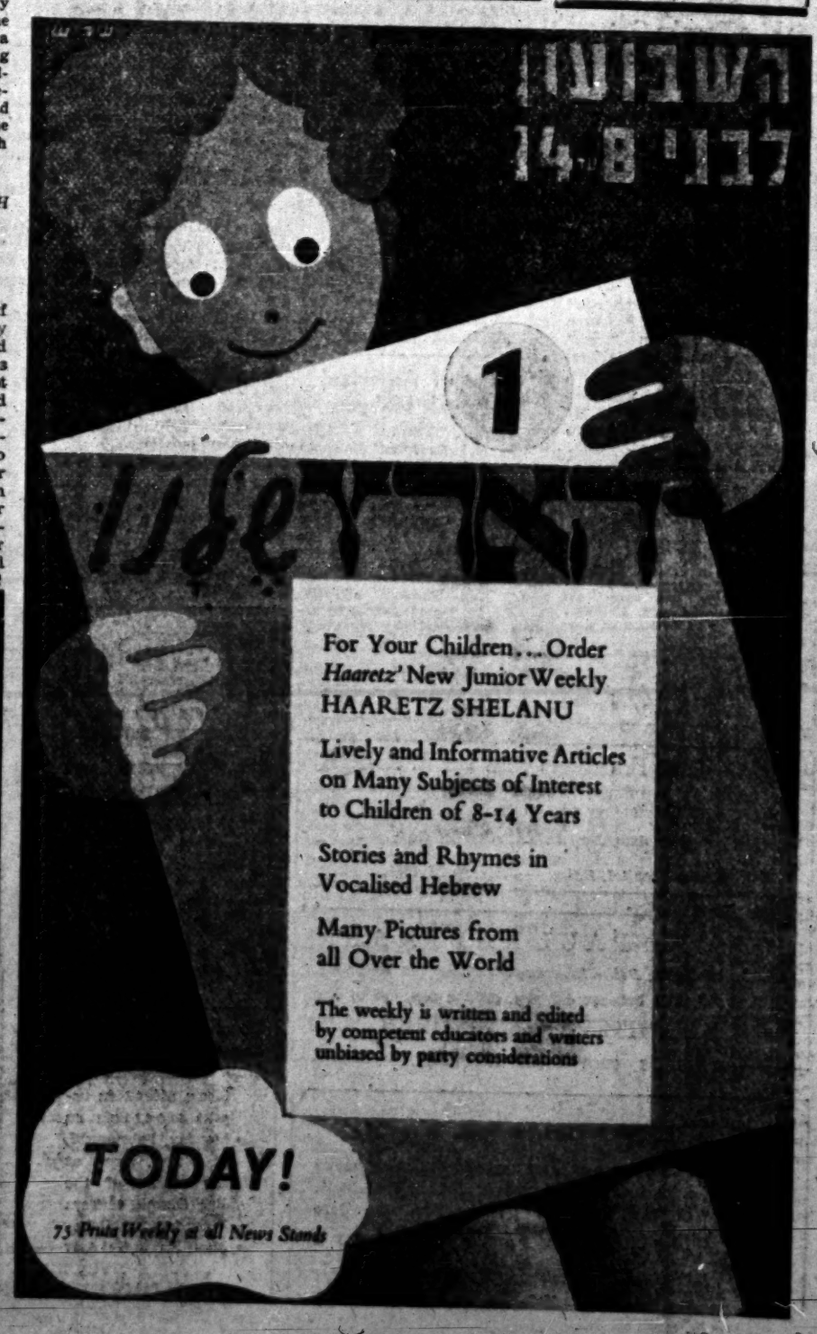
ENGLISH SPEAKING CIRCLE OF HAPOEL HAMIZRAHI, Jerusalem
Address by
MAURICE A JAFFE
Director Public Relations World Mizrahi Movement
in
"How To Stop That Grumbling In Israel"
Time: Tonight, 7.45 prompt
Place: Beth Meir, King George Avenue

Hebrew
at the KADIMA SCHOOL, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd. Tel Aviv.
At the beginning of next month, the following new
INTENSIVE CLASSES
will be opened:
1) 3-5 p.m. for beginners (5 times a week);
2) 8-10 a.m. for advanced (5 times a week);
3) 10 a.m.-12 noon for slightly advanced (5 times a week);
4) 12 noon-1 p.m. for advanced (5 times a week)
Information and registration 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-8 p.m. (except Fridays) also for existing classes of all grades.



with watch-like precision to
Lydda—Athens
Istanbul
Geneva/Zurich — New York
Four-engined Planes
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Booking through Travel Agents
SWISSAIR
13 Ahad Haam St., Palestine Bldg., Tel. 2187, TEL AVIV.

HOME LINES
introducing their
1951 UNITED STATES—MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
per
T.S.S. "ATLANTIC" (22,000 tons)
the speediest and most luxurious Liner on the Atlantic run.
We are pleased to announce that the above-mentioned Liner will call at Haifa on February 26, 1951, and will accept First and Tourist class passengers to the following destinations:
Beirut, Rhodes, ISTANBUL, Messina, Capri, NAPLES, GENOVA, Monte Carlo, Cannes, BARCELONA, Palma di Majorca, Lisbon, HALIFAX, NEW YORK.
ATTENTION PASSENGERS TO NEW YORK!
We offer you a trip to NEW YORK including the calls at the above-mentioned ports WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL CHARGE, meaning 26 days of de luxe life against the ordinary Haifa-New York fare.
PLEASE BOOK WITH YOUR TRAVEL OFFICE
or
THE GENERAL AGENTS: —
ISRAEL SCANDINAVIAN MARITIME AGENCY LIMITED.
HAIFA HEAD OFFICE: Khayat Square, P.O.B. 1587 Tel. 6207, 4715.
TEL AVIV OFFICE: Yehuhtan Bldg., Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd. P.O.B. 4181, Tel. 80011.



Jerusalem Post

FEBRUARY